CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

A. Background of Study

Education is something that is a human obligation to carry out, therefore we should try our best to be able to get a useful education, both for ourselves and others around us.

Based on Surah An-Nahl (16: 78), education is very important to us because what is given to us by Allah is to use well. From this verse we can conclude that we have been given ears to hear, a mouth to communicate, and eyes to see. If it is matched with the material that we will examine in this thesis, the verse above commands humans to seek knowledge so that they can communicate with each other, especially in this study, we will discuss the importance of language in human life, especially in the field of education.

Humans need a language to understand each other and to be able to know what they want to convey and understand what is needed. According to Ratna (2016), she stated that the English language is the most widely used in the world, and it spread across various non-English speaking countries.

Likewise in the world of education, as a teacher, we need to know the best way to communicate with students in providing learning so that what we teach can be accepted by students. During this research period, the researcher wanted to dig deeper into the learning process carried out by the teacher by using a language that is characteristic of an area, the Dayak language which can be found in the Kalimantan area in Indonesia. What is interesting about this research is that not many researchers have focused on a learning process using a particular language like this Dayak language. Dayak community is also a society known for its culture which is still very strong in their daily life. So, it would be interesting if we could see and find out how a teacher can give lessons about English in a society that has daily life that is still thick with local culture.

In this study, the researcher noticed that when teaching English as a foreign and second language the kind of language used in the classroom plays an important role in teaching English and in the acquisition of the students, researchers will pay attention to the process carried out by English teachers who teach using a mixture of Dayak and English in the learning process. This research focuses on the learning process carried out by the teacher and focuses on the use of language during the learning process, how the teacher conveys English learning using the Dayak regional language when in class, what is the teacher's reasons for using the local language, and also the students' opinion about the use of local Dayak language in teaching and learning English language process.

This research will be conducted at SMPN 3 Muara Teweh, North Barito, Central Kalimantan. with participants from grades VII, and VIII as well as English teachers who teach in those classes. SMPN 3 Muara Teweh is the school where most of the teachers and students who there were from the original Dayak tribe of

Central Kalimantan, which used the regional language and had a very cultured community environment. Furthermore, related to the lack of research that raises the topic of teachers' use of Dayak language in the teaching and learning process, to fill the literature gap, for additional knowledge about sociolinguistics, the researcher decided to take this topic as research that was investigated. Therefore, the researcher will conduct research entitled: "TEACHERS' USE OF DAYAK LANGUAGE IN TEACHING THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE AT SMPN 3 MUARA TEWEH BARITO UTARA".

B. Research Questions

From what the writer writes in the background of the study about the teachers' use of the Local Dayak language in the teaching and learning process at SMPN 3 Muara Teweh, the researcher determines several research questions as follows:

- 1. How do teachers use the Local Dayak language while teaching and learning the English process at SMPN 3 Muara Teweh?
- 2. Why do teachers use the Local Dayak language in the teaching and learning English process at SMPN 3 Muara Teweh?
- 3. What is students' opinion about teachers' use of the Local Dayak language in the teaching and learning English process at SMPN 3 Muara Teweh?

C. Objectives of Study

The objectives of the study are:

1. To observe the process of teachers' use of the Local Dayak language in teaching and learning the English process at SMPN 3 Muara Teweh.

- 2. To know the reasons for of use the Local Dayak language in the teaching and learning of the English process for the teachers.
- To get information about the students' opinion on the use of the Local Dayak language in teaching and learning English.

D. Significance of Study

The researcher hopes this research can give a contribution to sociolinguistics, learning and teaching process method, and local language. This research has two types of significance, such as practical and theoretical significance as below:

1. Theoretical significance:

This research can be used as reference research in the same scope, especially on the topic that talks about the use of local language in teaching and learning English.

2. Practical significances:

- a. For teachers: it is expected that this research can give more references for teachers to use the local language in teaching the English process.
- b. For students: The results of this study are expected to help students understand how important the way teachers teach them is and also can improve their skills.
- c. For the readers: the result of this research informs the readers about how is the process of using the Local Dayak language in teaching and learning the English process.
- d. For future researchers: this research can be an additional reference for future researchers who want to research the related fields, as this research is to generalize all cultures both in Indonesia and in other countries.

E. Definition of Key Terms

The researcher would clarify the points of key terms in case of misunderstanding for the readers as follows:

1. Teaching and learning process

According to Sequiera (2012), Teaching is a set of events, outside the learners which are designed to support the internal process of learning. Teaching (Instruction) is outside the learner. Also, learning is about a change: the change brought about by developing a new skill, understanding a scientific law, or changing an attitude.

2. Local language

Based on what was stated by Rabiah (2012), language is a communication tool used by everyone in their daily life as a means to convey information and arguments to others.

3. English language skills

According to Husain (2015), he stated that language skills are classified into four skills, such as: listening, reading, speaking, and writing. Speaking and writing can be used not only to act but also to produce sounds in speaking and symbols in writing, on the other hand, listening and reading are considered receptive skills because the learners are generally passive and receive information either through listening or reading.